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Drastic Anti-Labor Bill Is Passed by House in Attempt at Strike Curb

Legislation through which its proponents aim to curb strikes in defense industries by requiring a sixty-day "cooling-off" period for the disputants and prohibiting jurisdictional and sympathy strikes was passed by the House last Wednesday on a vote of 252 to 136, the tally being on a roll call.

The measure was sponsored by Congressman Smith, Virginia Democrat, and now goes to the Senate, in which body other anti-strike legislation is now pending and has been considered by committees.

The bill as adopted would require registration of unions, would ban mass picketing, would recreate the National Defense Mediation Board, and would direct that settlements of defense labor disputes be attempted through conciliation, mediation and voluntary arbitration.

Secret Ballot Provision

Defense strikes would be prohibited unless they were approved by a majority of workers voting by secret ballot. Employees who violated the law would lose their rights under the labor relations, unemployment compensation and social security acts.

The bill would freeze open and closed shop arrangements in defense plants.

It would also deprive unions of their legal status under the Wagner Act if they "knowingly or negligently" allow a communist, bundist or person convicted of a felony to hold office.

Eleven California congressmen were recorded in favor of the bill, five against, and two as "paired" in favor. Congressman Welch and Rolph of San Francisco voted against the measure.

Leadership Disrupted

Passage of the bill climaxed a spectacular and complex parliamentary battle which disrupted leadership plans for a vote on a more moderate bill.

The House action was said to be an Administration defeat, brought about by a strong coalition of foes of the President's labor policies. It came on adoption of Smith's bill as a substitute for a less stringent measure approved by the labor committee and reportedly favored by the Administration.

Voting for the measure were 129 Democrats and 123 Republicans. Against were 108 Democrats, 24 Republicans, three Progressives and one American-Laborite.

Ban Committee Bill

The committee bill, drafted by Representative Ramspeck of Georgia, provided for voluntary mediation, conciliation and arbitration of defense disputes and authorized an enforced 60-day cooling-off period before strikes could be called in arms industries. It empowered the Government to seize and operate struck plants. The Smith substitute embraced all provisions of the Ramspeck measure except the plant seizure authorization and went far beyond to virtually shackle labor in defense industries for the period of the emergency. Sweeping in terms as it came before the House, it was made even more drastic by amendments before the final vote.

The bill was passed by the House in that distinctive and dangerously near totalitarian method which has rapidly come into vogue in the past few years. Only two or three days were given to consideration of the proposals on the subject after it came upon the floor of the House.

The tactics used by certain anti-labor congressmen

two weeks ago to make demand upon President Roosevelt while amendments to the Neutrality Act were on the calendar for voting will be recalled. At that time the President, who was especially interested in securing passage of the Neutrality Act amendments, forwarded a letter to the House majority leaders, a portion of which communication was deemed as giving satisfactory evidence to the anti-labor group that defense strike legislation would not be frowned upon by the White House. If the President has evidenced any different attitude in the meantime it has not been reported.

Upon learning the Smith bill had been passed, the following statement was issued from the headquarters of the California State Federation of Labor:

California Federation Statement

"The passage of the Smith bill (H. R. 6066) by the House of Representatives is a deadly threat to free labor in America. It deprives the American worker of the very democratic rights cherished by all freedom loving people and for which we are supposed to be fighting murderous nazism.

"It is the first step in the nazification of the American workers by striking from the Constitution the fundamental precept of our government in granting the workers of this country the right to quit work, and institutes in its place governmental bureaucratic control. By making strikes unlawful the Tories in the House are copying from Hitler's manual-of-arms.

"We wish to sound the alarm to the American people that this legislation is aimed at every American citizen, and not only at the workers. If this is permitted to succeed, then the little businessmen in this country will be faced with similar reprehensible slave legislation.

"Let us unite together as one commonwealth to fight this nazi threat!"

TEAMSTERS ISSUE NEW CHARTER

Michael J. Cashal, vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, announces that the Brotherhood has granted a charter for the organization of a gasoline drivers' union in New York City. There are 6000 gasoline drivers employed by the major gasoline companies there. Nearly 1000 have already signed up with the union, Cashal said, adding that the new organization has won the support of the 70,000 unionized drivers in New York. The gasoline field is the only branch not yet fully organized by the teamsters.

N.L.R.B. Order to Sherwin-Williams

Another "company union" set-up has been exposed and faces death, as the result of National Labor Relations Board action.

Finding that the company had dominated two employee organizations, Peter F. Ward, N.L.R.B. trial examiner, has announced an order directing the Sherwin-Williams Company, big paint and varnish manufacturer, to disestablish the Paint, Varnish and Chemical Workers' Union at the Chicago plant and the Paint and Varnish Employees' Federation, Inc., at the Cleveland plant.

The examiner found that at both plants the two organizations were the outgrowth of four previous company-dominated organizations, originated by the company during 1933.

He also found that the contracts entered into by the company with the two organizations were "a means whereby the respondent has utilized employer-dominated labor organizations to frustrate self-organization and to defeat collective bargaining by its employees," and directed that the company cease giving effect to the contracts or any renewals.

O.P.M. Announcement on Agreement to Eliminate Grievances of Welders

Sidney Hillman, associate director general, Office of Production Management, announces that representatives of nine international unions affiliated with the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor have agreed to eliminate grievances presented to the Office of Production Management by welders employed in shipyards and on other defense projects.

Conferences looking toward this result began on Monday, November 17, and dealt with several types of complaints made by various groups of welders.

Complaints Considered

Welders complained that, because of frequent changes in employment, they were in some instances compelled to hold cards in several different unions, and thus to pay initiation fees and dues to several different organizations in order to work at their occupations.

Hillman said that he was pleased to report that, as a result of these conferences, held under O.P.M. auspices, the nine A.F.L. metal trades unions have officially declared that:

Metal Trades' Declarations

"There will be a flexibility in the performance of welder work in every shipyard which will prevent any unjustified interference with the orderly and continuous operations of production, this to be established through conferences with management and with the unions at interest.

"The international unions hold that it is not necessary for a workman performing welding to carry more than one union card, and furthermore that there should be no excessive fees."

Thus the welders' major grievance has been remedied through the co-operation of the nine metal trades unions.

No Discrimination

The welders' second complaint related to alleged discriminatory practices affecting striking welders who sought to return to their jobs. On this matter, the official A.F.L. statement points out:

"Under these circumstances the international unions, regardless of the violation of agreements with employers, and violation of their own trade union laws, agreed that all of these welders, even though they had been responsible for stopping work on national defense, would be permitted to return to their former jobs without any discrimination."

The welders also requested from the A.F.L. a charter establishing them as a separate and autonomous organization. Such an issue, Hillman explained, is clearly beyond the proper jurisdiction of the Office of Production Management.

Hillman also stated that he has conferred with the Navy, the Maritime Commission and other government agencies concerning these problems, and that these agencies expect full observance of existing contracts openly and voluntarily arrived at between labor organizations and employers.

RAISE A.D.T. WAGES

Two hundred New York City employees of the American District Telegraph Company, a Western Union subsidiary, will receive wage increases totaling \$40,000 a year under the terms of an agreement announced by Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

Roosevelt Told A.F.L. Opposes Anti-Strike Laws

President William Green personally informed President Roosevelt that the American Federation of Labor stands "resolutely and uncompromisingly opposed to any anti-strike legislation."

President Green, accompanied by Matthew Woll, went to the White House to tell the President that the five million loyal members of the American Federation of Labor will resent being "penalized by anti-labor legislation because of the acts of some irresponsible labor leaders."

"We maintain that the Federation has co-operated fully with the Government in the defense program," Green declared, when interviewed after the White House conference.

Will Stand on Record

"We have adopted a no-strike policy and we have lived up to that policy. That is something no other labor organization has done. We will submit to Congress the record we have made and let them compare the loss of man-hours because of local and sporadic illegal strikes with the record made in England which is at war."

"And I want to emphasize this further point: We have never called out 53,000 men in a key industry nor have we been responsible for a single national strike," Green added, plainly referring to the recent captive coal mine strike called by John L. Lewis.

In another direct reference to Lewis, whose arrogant and incorrigible attitude precipitated the current threat of anti-labor legislation, the A.F.L. official said:

Never Refused Request

"The President of the United States has never appealed to the American Federation of Labor or any of its leaders in vain. We have never refused a single request from him for aid in the national defense program."

Green and Woll also took up with the President recommendations of the national defense committee of the A.F.L. for fuller participation of labor in the defense program to make it more effective. They explained the plan called for joint participation of labor and industry with government in policymaking and administration, "particularly because of increasing unemployment in consumer goods industries due to priorities."

Both A.F.L. representatives reported that "the President seemed to respond very favorably to the suggestions made."

Berghoff is Arrested

Pearl L. Bergoff, whose nationwide activities as "king of strikebreakers" netted him an estimated \$10,000,000 since 1907, was arrested in New York this week on charges of conspiring to violate the state business and penal laws.

Arrested with the 67-year-old Bergoff were his daughter Harriet, 31, and Lew Cohn, 50. The three were accused of supplying strikebreakers, including some with criminal records, in the strike against the Spear Furniture Company. Bergoff also was accused of engaging in detective work without a license.

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WHOLESALE FOOD INDEX UP

The wholesale food price index for the week ended November 25 advanced another 2 cents to reach the twelve-year peak level of \$3.34 set in September, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., reported. This put the index 35.8 per cent above the 1940 level of \$2.46.

SEAWAY PROJECT FACES FIGHT

A bitter fight is expected in Congress over the St. Lawrence River seaway and power project, which is opposed by many groups and organizations, including labor unions. The railroad brotherhoods, United Mine Workers and other unions have denounced the project as a danger to employment and American standards of living.

Bergen and McCarthy on Radio

Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy will be presented on "This Is Our America" radio program next Monday night at 8 o'clock. Needless to say that such an attraction will be greeted with enthusiasm, and indicative of the high class features which are being presented on this weekly program, that is sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor and made possible through the contributions of its affiliated unions. In the Bay area the broadcast, which is state-wide, is heard over KFRC. Listen to "Edgar" and "Charlie" next Monday night.

Military-Civilian Clash On Priority in Materials

Spokesmen for the War and Navy Departments and the Office of Production Management joined last Tuesday in opposing a Senate bill offered to protect "little business" in the present and future scramble for copper, steel, zinc and other materials under priority. It is a subject in which labor has a most vital interest.

The representatives of the armed forces and O.P.M. told the Senate naval affairs committee that defense must come first and business second.

Earlier, mayors of the nation's two largest cities, F. H. LaGuardia of New York and Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, had supported senators seeking to keep small business alive by special consideration in priorities.

Despite the head-on clash between civil and military spokesmen, Chairman Walsh of Massachusetts said the Senate committee attitude "was in favor of some legislation that would give due consideration to national defense" and still "give a percentage of materials" to small business.

Col. Joseph L. Philips, War Department witness, said the bill would "subordinate national defense requirements to civilian needs and seriously cripple the defense effort."

"This would put small business ahead of defense," Commander Horatio Gates Sickel, Navy Department witness, said. "We cannot afford to slow down the defense program."

Senator Truman of Missouri, chairman of the special defense investigating committee, testified that large producers of lead in the United States actually had reduced production of this critical metal this year compared with last because they were dissatisfied with price ceilings.

Local Strike Discussion

At Meeting in Auditorium

The public is invited to the meeting to be held Thursday evening of next week, December 11, at which the hotel and department store strike will be presented by speakers with opposite views. Display cards were circulated this week advertising the meeting, and read as follows:

"Who Is Right—Or Wrong?"

"Hear Paul C. Smith, general manager, San Francisco Chronicle, present the Employers' View of the Current Hotel and Department Store Strikes."

"Hear Senator John F. Shelley present Labor's Views."

"Auspices San Francisco Chronicle."

"Civic Auditorium, Thursday, December 11, 8 p. m."

"Admission Free."

"This Is An ALL OUT Challenge."

"BE THERE."

The public meeting is the climax of communications between the striking unions and the editors of two San Francisco daily newspapers, a summary of which communications have been given in the LABOR CLARION in the past two weeks. The open letters from both the unions and the editors were printed in full in daily papers, hence the public is acquainted with the general background which has culminated in the announcement of next Thursday night's meeting, also with the circumstances which finally caused one of the editors to finally decline to appear at a meeting.

It is expected that a large gathering will be present on the occasion, which is somewhat unique in local history.

Organizations involved in the present strike, and participating in next week's meeting, are the Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, Apartment and Hotel Employees' Union No. 14, and Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100. Representatives of these union organizations declare they welcome the opportunity which is now being afforded to have labor's views in the present controversies presented to the public.

DENVER LABOR OFFICIAL DEAD

The labor movement of Denver and Colorado mourns the tragic death of Edward T. ("Ted") Johns, who was killed recently in an auto accident. The deceased had been business agent of Carpenters' Union No. 55 for the past ten years and also was president of the State Building Trades Council. He was 53 years of age, and a native of Colorado.

"Tune in" on KFRC next Monday at 8 p. m.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1941

Pledge, With Strings Attached

News reports from the convention of the Associated Farmers held in Sacramento this week indicate that the Montgomery Street and Palace Hotel chapters of the organization were "riding herd" high, wide and handsome in setting forth to the nation the "farmers' demands."

It was reported from the convention proceedings that a "solemn pledge" was given President Roosevelt "and the people of the United States" that agriculture will "continue to produce and harvest all farm crops needed for national defense and for the support of our civilian population, in spite of all efforts to prevent our doing so by communists and other racketeers through strikes, secondary boycotts, and illegal violence, threats or intimidation."

But the above is evidently the front page preamble, and when we get down to the fine type the hand of the real "Associated" farmers from the paved-street and mahogany desk territory is revealed. Continuing, the news report from the convention states that in carrying out the above quoted pledge the farmers said they will need federal help in numerous ways.

For instance, they declared, among other things, by resolution that if ceilings are to be placed on commodity prices to prevent inflation, a corresponding ceiling should be placed upon agricultural wages as well as commercial and industrial wages; that the "closed shop" should be outlawed because it is merely a means by which "unioneers levy tribute upon the right to work"; that agriculture should be exempted from unemployment insurance and social security taxes upon pay rolls; that "key men" on farms should be accorded equal consideration with others in draft exemptions or deferments; that agriculture be exempted from provision of the national labor relations act.

A further need of agriculture, the Association decided, is suspension of the forty-hour week for the period of the emergency. The resolution did not suggest a substitute base, but John S. Watson, Association past president, declared in the labor relations' committee report that a forty-eight-hour week base is called for, because "the farmers themselves will work much more than that."

In the usual conception of "farming" the "closed shop" would be a *rara avis*. Agriculture is now exempted from the unemployment and social security laws. Equal consideration is given farmers in draft deferments or exemptions with all other classes of industry. Agriculture is not included in the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act. Farming is not included in the provisions of the wage-hour act, which covers the forty-hour condition. And in relation to the fixing of wages by law, Congress has declared that "the labor power of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce."

Hence the "demands" of the Associated Farmers

in their resolutions seeking federal aid in carrying out their "pledge" must have come from representatives of the great combinations of capital which have moved into the farming industry, and are strictly "Big Business." They seek every benefit that exemptions in the present laws have given to "dirt farmers," while at the same time carrying on true corporation methods. They dread extension of union organization and the social security laws to cover their operations. The former has been accomplished in certain instances, always against violent opposition. Such organization should, and will, be furthered, as well as provisions of the social security laws. That is what the Montgomery Street farmers fear, and is the cause of their "resoluting" strings to the "pledge" they tender to the Government in the emergency.

Prejudice Run Wild

In the precipitate action of the House last Wednesday in passing the Smith bill over what will probably be later revealed as the unanimous official protest of organized labor, is seen an attempt to wipe out by statute the gains achieved by the workers through long years of uphill climb.

It will appear passing strange—to put it mildly—that those whom labor trusted in high office (and who energetically adopt every strategem, in the name of national defense, to forward fantastic plans for saving the world and urge appropriations reaching into astronomical figures for financing such plans) should fail to raise a voice or lift an eyebrow to protect the constitutional right of the workers of our own land when such a helping gesture was most needed. American labor is being assailed by its known enemies, and one blast now from the horn of a trusted friend is worth ten thousand rhetorical and smooth-flowing sentences concerning the sweet bye-and-bye of international affairs.

What shall it profit the organized workers of our nation if they give of time and skill, and pay in taxes and sacrifice, toward forwarding the somewhat nebulous promotion of democracy for others, while losing it for themselves at home?

The drastic bill passed by the House now goes to the Senate. In the latter body are at least some members who dare retain their independence and a conception of the high office to which they have been elected. Labor must now look to that body for justice, and for the calm consideration worthy of a deliberative body. And it calls upon all those in high places in the Government who can be so eloquent and loquacious on foreign affairs to be equally zealous now, and open, on a subject vitally affecting the future welfare of the workers—organized and unorganized—of this nation.

City Employees' Wage Increases

Many cities are granting their employees wage and salary increases to help them meet rising costs of living, it is shown in two surveys, one by the International City Managers' Association and the other by the Milwaukee Municipal Reference Library.

Of the twenty-one cities over 300,000 covered by the Milwaukee study, nine have increased salaries and wages of their employees and nine have been asked by various employee groups to consider salary raises.

Several methods were used by the cities in increasing wages, including cost-of-living adjustment or bonus plans, fixed or variable percentages of base salary, and flat increases of the same amount for all employees regardless of base salary.

According to the City Manager study, employees covered by the wage increases vary from city to city. The increases apply to all employees including laborers in six cities, to lower-salaried workers in eight cities, to all receiving less than \$3000 yearly in one city, and to various other groups in three cities.

"Tune in" on KFRC next Monday at 8 p. m.

**Write or Wire Your
Senators and Congressman!
Protest the Pending
Anti-Strike Legislation!**

Laws "Curbing" Strikes

Clamor for legislation to curb strikes in defense industries continues in Congress. The proposals that have received the widest mention are those providing for so-called "cooling-off" periods. Under them, unions which voted to walk out would have to wait thirty days before doing so.

To get an idea of how such laws work out in practice, the New York City daily newspaper, "PM," wired its correspondents in three states that already have them. Here are their replies:

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis.—There have been more strikes in Minnesota since the passage of anti-strike legislation than before.

This is not to say that Minnesota's Labor Relations Act has created labor unrest. Other factors have entered into the labor situation here, including the rising cost of living.

The fact remains, however, that in 1938 only 14,744 man-days were lost through strikes; in 1939, the year in which the act was passed, the number bounded to 59,795; in 1940, it was 99,228; and during the first six months of this year it was 54,450.

Another fact is that no one here likes the act except Governor Harold Stassen and U. S. Senator Joseph Ball.

Labor, of course, opposed it and employers now want it amended. Nor does the act satisfy the farmers who sponsored it.

The law provides that unions wait ten days after filing notice of their intention to strike before actually walking out. Another wait of thirty days may be requested by the State "in the public welfare."

MICHIGAN

Detroit.—Michigan's thirty-day "cooling-off" law serves only to heat labor up.

For, in order to evade the law, while obeying the letter, unions now announce their intention of striking even before they open negotiation with employers. The purpose is twofold:

The early filing of strike notice gives union leaders added bargaining power in negotiations.

It enables the unions to walk out immediately any time after thirty days if negotiations break down.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee.—Wisconsin's ten-day "cooling-off" law applies only to strikes affecting harvesting and processing of perishable foodstuffs. There haven't been any walkouts of agricultural workers here since it was passed in 1939. On the other hand, there haven't been any unions of agricultural workers here, either.

Efforts have been made to extend the law to all industries, but thus far the A.F.L. and C.I.O. have resisted them successfully.

Henry Seide, president of the State A.F.L., said: "We believe that cooling-off periods are really heating-up periods."

NO ARGUMENT ON THIS ONE

Passed unanimously by the House, a bill extending the Government's retirement system to include members of Congress was sent to the Senate this week. Under its terms, a congressman who serves five years or more and pays into the retirement fund 5 per cent of his total salary during his years of service will receive, upon retirement—whether voluntary or forced by the voters—a pension ranging from \$714 a year to \$5000, depending on the length of service.

Green Presents Labor's Case to House Committee

As noted elsewhere in this issue, President Green of the A.F.L. at a White House conference presented labor's views on anti-strike legislation to President Roosevelt. Following that conference, Green went before the labor committee of the House and presented a powerful case against the proposed legislation.

Before the committee the A.F.L. official declared that in the problem of furnishing supplies to those on the battle front the key to success is to create in all doing the job the will to see it through. Such morale can be built by asking the organizations of employers and workers to take responsibility "for the duration" and to select representatives to work with those appointed by the Government to agree upon policies and to mobilize their forces.

Points to Failures

Green further pointed out that mediation and conciliation have been uniformly successful, whereas compulsory arbitration has failed, citing as representative of the latter the Colorado compulsory investigation act and the Kansas court of industrial relations.

He recommended the creation of a National War Labor Board along the lines of the Board in the world war and said that such a board should provide for local hearings in as many disputes as possible so that all would not have to be taken to Washington. Continuing, President Green stated to the House committee:

"The record of the National War Labor Board was one of extraordinary success. In only three outstanding instances were their findings challenged and in those cases war powers were ample to uphold the authority of the Board."

Compares Time Losses

"Time lost to the defense program by strikes of members of the American Federation of Labor is infinitesimal compared to losses due to other causes.

"For the entire defense program, from June, 1940, through October 31, 1941, time lost to defense by American Federation of Labor strikes amounted to less than 1.4 hours per man-year of work. Time lost by accident per man-year of work was 26 hours, and by sickness 40 hours. That is, time lost by accident was 20 times as great as that lost by our strikes, and time lost by sickness 30 times as great.

"In all, time lost to defense by strikes of our members amounted to less than 20 seconds per 8-hour day of work since the start of the defense program—that is, only 7 one-hundredths of one per cent of all time worked on defense. We calculate these figures from the strike figures of O.P.M., which show only 663,000 man-days lost to defense by American Federation of Labor strikes compared to 948,000,000 man-days worked since the start of the program.

"Even if we take the record of all strikes in all industries in the United States for the first 9 months of 1941, we find that the loss by strikes amounted to only 2 minutes per 8-hour day of work, or 7 hours per man-year of work. For while wage and small salaried workers accomplished 5,500,000,000 man-days of work in private non-farm industry, only 19,000,000 man-days were lost by strikes. That is, all strikes in all industries caused a time loss of less than 4 tenths of one per cent of the total time worked.

Small Price for Freedom

"Is not this a small price to pay for our freedom? For we know only too well that any limitation whatever on the right to strike is a direct sacrifice of the workers' freedom, robbing him of the only means by which he can, as a last resort, redress his wrongs or improve working conditions. When time lost by our strikes is only one-twentieth of that lost by accidents, which are preventable, and only one-thirtieth that lost by sickness, should we be asked to sacrifice our freedom? Should our freedom be curtailed at the very time when we are arming to defend it?

Surely this would be a strange paradox, to prepare to defend our freedom with a great military force, to give the lives of our sons if need be, while here at home we are throwing away our freedom and shackling our wage earners! The time we would save for defense by such a move is insignificant. For free men working for the cause of freedom and knowing that they hold in their own hands the power to redress wrongs, will work with a spirit and vigor that can never be matched by men who have lost their rights to strike.

"Some people have a very false idea that jurisdictional disputes cause great loss of time in industry. Actually this is far from true. Labor Department figures show that of all the workers involved in strikes settled in the first half of 1941, only 2.3 per cent were in jurisdictional strikes or disputes due to rival unions. If we try to calculate the time lost by jurisdictional strikes, we find it microscopic—less than one-hundredth of one per cent of time worked!

Strikes in England

"Now take our experience in America and compare it with England. England is at war. Yet strikes still occur in England. We know that nowhere in the world is there such an example of what free workers can produce under the most grueling conditions of bombardment and destruction. I do not need to enlarge upon the courage, the sheer grit, the unquenchable productive effort of the workers of England. The world has marveled. It is the spirit of free men who give their all because they have real freedom.

"Yet, I repeat, strikes have occurred in England right through the war and up to the present day. In August, 1941, we read of 98 strikes involving 22,000 workers in England, and we know that in the first eight months of 1941, 224,000 English workers went on strike to redress wrongs or win their rights. And the world knows no more splendid record of production than that of England this year.

"How does our strike record compare with that of England? In 1940, the strike record of England, Canada, and the United States is almost exactly the same, and in 1940 England and Canada were at war. In each of these three countries slightly more than 2 per cent of the workers were out on strike at some time during the year. The figures run closely alike: England, 2.3 per cent; Canada, 2.4 per cent; United States, 2.3 per cent."

Your Christmas List—Scratch!

Union members and their friends are being asked to beware of Yakima Valley (Wash.) apples, which are widely advertised in magazines and through other mediums.

Since early October, Local 760 of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers (A.F.L.) has been engaged in a bitter struggle with twenty-two packers in the Yakima district. The 2000 strikers have reduced shipments by 89 per cent, from a 300-carload rate to only 35 carloads.

Union officials are emphasizing that there is no quarrel with the farmers. The fight is against cold storage warehouses and packing plants, which have offered nothing but "yellow dog" contracts and perpetuation of the wretched wages which provoked the strike.

Behind the employers stand the Associated Farmers and the Yakima Trade Association, which have urged the packers to reject union efforts to conciliate, mediate or arbitrate.

Here is a real opportunity for members of all union organizations—which have received valued aid from the Teamsters on numerous occasions—to reciprocate with practical assistance and genuine co-operation. Scratch Yakima apples from your purchase list—and tell your friends!

"Enlighten the people generally, and tyranny and oppression of body and mind will vanish like evil spirits at the dawn of day."—Thomas Jefferson.

Local Housing Authority Seeks Priority Ratings

The Commissioners of the San Francisco Housing Authority have decided to ask Mayor Rossi and the Board of Supervisors to aid them in the securing of priority ratings for San Francisco's low rent housing projects.

The entire priorities muddle was aired at a recent Commission meeting following receipt of a Board of Supervisors' request (Resolution 2205) urging the Housing Authority to speed work on the Chinatown low rent development. Three of the local Authority's eleven projects are completed and in operation. The fourth is under construction and the remaining seven are being held up because of inability to obtain priority ratings.

Request Held in Abeyance

At the same time, according to report from the Commission, it held in abeyance a request from the U.S.H.A. evidently originating from Charles F. Palmer, defense housing co-ordinator, to raise the income limits in projects not yet built to \$2100 for families whose wage earner is engaged in defense activities. Families now living at Holly Court, Sunnydale and Potrero Terrace may earn as much as \$1585 but defense workers making as much as \$1750 per annum will be eligible to move into the other projects when they are completed. Palmer's request brought forth a complete review of the public housing picture in California. It was pointed out that because Palmer had complete power over priority ratings, he was able to persuade local housing authorities to accede to his request in order to continue their programs.

To Survey Rental Situation

Marshall Dill, chairman of the Commission, said: "We have not been shown sufficient evidence that there is a shortage of rental housing within the income range sought by workers in the defense industries. If Palmer can grant us priorities for families with incomes of \$2100 per annum, he can grant us priorities to build housing for families with incomes of \$1750 per annum." Albert J. Evers, executive director, was instructed to make an immediate survey of the rental situation in San Francisco.

During the debate which preceded turning down Palmer's demand, it was pointed out that other California cities which had not met newly imposed federal requirements were in effect shelved and their work taken over by federal bureaus. It was further stated that local control of the housing program might in this way be easily lost. If it is decided by the co-ordinator that further public housing is required for defense workers in San Francisco, such projects may be allocated to federal bureaus in Washington who can build and operate them without reference to local authorities.

WARNING—CHRISTMAS GREENERY

Be careful where you pick your holiday trimmings, warns the Redwood Empire Association. According to law, the Association says, it is illegal to cut native trees or shrubs on the rights of way or any state or county highway; and no trees, shrubs, ferns or other greenery may be taken from private property without written permission.

INCOME OF PHYSICIANS

Medical Economics recently published a survey of the gross income of some 7500 representative men of medicine. Slightly more than 50 per cent of these doctors had incomes ranging from \$1500 to \$6500 a year. Less than 5 per cent had incomes of more than \$16,500. And only seven-tenths of one per cent enjoyed incomes in excess of \$30,500. These incomes, remember, are gross incomes. Out of them must be paid all the doctor's heavy expenses—office supplies, nurses, transportation—before he has anything left for himself. Doctors of great reputation, with very large practices, are often modest earners—because so much of their work is done without pay.

State Federation Council Session in Bakersfield

At the recent session of the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor, held in Bakersfield, all members of the council were in attendance except Vice-Presidents Pierce of San Diego and Green of Modesto, who were excused.

Secretary-Treasurer's Report

The financial and membership reports of Secretary-Treasurer Vandeleur, covering two months since the annual report was submitted to the convention, were approved. During this period there have been eight new affiliations with the Federation. The report of the certified accountants announced that pursuant to the action of the convention in amending the Federation constitution, provisions have been made in its bookkeeping for carrying a general fund, legal fund and organizing fund, and that the cash resources, as of October 1, exclusive of special funds, had been apportioned equally among these funds.

A.F.L. Convention

Report was made on the action taken by the American Federation of Labor convention on thirty-two resolutions which had been submitted to it by the California Federation convention. It was stated that the majority of these resolutions were favorably reported upon at the A.F.L. convention, and only one or two non-concurred in.

Slave Bill Campaign

Reporting upon the early progress made in relation to the campaign against Slave Bill 877 it was announced that "throughout the State, councils and individual unions are responding magnificently, gearing their activities with the Federation's and co-operating fully with the Federation office in every detail." Some of the details of work thus far accomplished were recited, including also the court proceedings in reference to the attempt made in Visalia by the Associated Farmers to prevent certifying of signatures on the Slave Bill referendum petitions in that county. The signing of the radio contract for "This Is Our America" program for fifty-two weeks, and the plan for financing the activity, was presented to the executive council and given approval.

Federation Resolutions

In relation to resolutions presented to the State Federation convention which had either been adopted with instructions or referred to the executive council, the following reports were made to the council meeting:

Continued co-operation has been given to the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor,

following out Resolution No. 18. Investigation of charges that the Industrial Home for Adult Blind was in unfair competition with private industry were placed before the State Labor Commissioner (Resolution No. 24). Letters and copies of resolutions seeking release of King, Ramsay and Conner were forwarded to the Governor (Nos. 25 and 58). The A.F.L. was being communicated with in reference to the proposal for an organization to deal with labels and related matters on a state-wide basis (No. 54). A court test is awaited on the amendment to the Insurance Code requiring unions paying benefits to incorporate; in the meantime no effort is being made to enforce the amendments, and unions are urged not to register under the new law pending court action (No. 91).

Post-War Unemployment

The executive council decided to follow the lead of the A.F.L. in relation to planning against post-war unemployment, the A.F.L. having decided to request of Congress the appointing of a national committee to consider the subject (No. 95). It was likewise decided to follow the A.F.L. program in relation to the regulation of "priorities" (No. 123). The Federation secretary reported that he had discussed with prison authorities the subject of prison labor competition with private industry and that it was stated there has been no increase in such competition in the past ten years, that less than 1 per cent of furniture used by the State of California is made in San Quentin, and that a complete report on the subject will be sent to the Federation office in the near future (No. 148).

Research Bureau

The proposal to establish a labor research bureau was considered and referred to the president and secretary to secure estimates of costs and make report to the next council meeting (No. 28). Compliance with the convention resolution requiring Federation vice-presidents to visit central labor councils was reported, and with excellent results from the procedure (No. 150). Government officials had been communicated with on the subject of obtaining priority on steel used for burial vaults, but replies had not been received (No. 113).

U. C. Labor Day Observance

President Sproul of the University of California had replied to a communication protesting failure of the University to recognize Labor Day, in which he stated that the occasion had never been observed except with a meeting, dedicated to Labor and addressed by a Labor spokesman, for which all classes are dismissed; further stating that satisfactory speakers have been difficult to obtain, and the Federation co-operation to that end was requested in future (No. 149). Legislation will be formulated to enforce the Contractors' License Law and presented to the Legislature (No. 136).

Future Consideration

Held over for reports at the next meeting of the executive council were: Resolution No. 55, concerning reapportionment of state senators; No. 59, urging inclusion of courses in labor history and problems in the curricula of junior and senior high schools; No. 110, racial discrimination in employment, and No. 127, for establishing a new Federation district in southern California.

Secretary Vandeleur made report on the various Slave Bill ordinances which have been introduced in various cities and counties, and their present status, which have been reported from time to time recently in the labor press. He also told of the steps which have been taken to enable workers living in homes

located on government property to exercise their voting rights.

The plan to establish a Federation panel of physicians to protect the interests of injured workers in cases coming before the Accident Commission was reviewed by the Council and a decision made to initiate the plan at once. Dr. L. O. Kimberlin of San Francisco has been appointed by the council to assist in setting up the panel and formulating a policy.

Legal activities on behalf of the Federation were reported upon by its attorneys, Messrs. Clarence E. Todd and Charles J. Janigian, on the scope of work being done by the Federation in the field of workers' compensation and the numerous inquiries thereon being made by unions and individuals.

Impostor Exposed

Secretary Vandeleur presented to the council a communication received concerning a certain B. B. McCarron, who, claiming to be a vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor, has been soliciting money to use (he said) in eliminating racketeering from unions, and selling stamps to "stamp out Fifth Columnists." The council instructed the secretary to notify employers, through proper channels, that this B. B. McCarron is an impostor and that the Federation will appreciate his arrest.

Report was received from the State Conference of Painters that private insurance carriers are requiring physical examination of employees on defense and major construction jobs. Such examinations are not required by the State Compensation Insurance Fund, and investigation had failed to reveal any casualty insurance company demanding such examination, but the council instructed the secretary to procure all facts on the subject from those who may have actual knowledge of any such practice.

N.L.R.B. Regional Director

The Federation office, it was reported to the council, filed with the House appropriations committee a protest against retaining Mrs. Alice Rosseter as director of the regional office of the N.L.R.B. in this district and demanded her dismissal, charging incompetency and partiality toward the C.I.O.

The current financial statement and the revised "We Don't Patronize List" is going to all affiliated unions in the Federation's *Quarterly Bulletin*.

The executive council decided to hold its next quarterly meeting in Eureka.

Teamsters in Pact with Farmers

The Brotherhood of Teamsters (A.F.L.) in the East Bay and the United Employers, Inc., the latter representing employers in that area, this week announced the signing of an agreement under which the Teamsters will offer no objection to farmers delivering products produced by themselves to Oakland markets nor to the farmers picking up and trucking their own supplies from docks and stores. It is agreed in the contract, however, that the farmers will not load or truck supplies for hire for other farmers.

Considerable propaganda has in the past been put forth by anti-labor interests in relation to the subject which now has been agreed upon in the contract. These interests had attempted to make capital by asserting that farmers were denied by the union the right to handle and haul "their own" produce. Such has not been the fact. The union had only opposed the action of certain farmers in hauling for hire the products of others, and this point has now been covered, through mutual agreement, in the contract just signed—thus sticking a pin in another anti-labor propaganda balloon.

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blue denim, riveted at
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GUARANTEE and BOND
LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
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Agreement Is Reached on Rail Employees' Wages

Representatives of the railroad brotherhoods and the railway managements reached an agreement this week in their wage dispute which had been in progress since early summer. The agreement came after the fact-finding board which had been named under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, had been summoned by the President for a second time to consider the case. The original finding of the board had been rejected by the unions and a strike call had been issued for next Sunday.

Favorable Action by Unions

Union representatives empowered to act have accepted the new agreement on behalf of their organizations, and those which could not so act gave assurance they would make favorable recommendation to their members upon the new agreement. The new terms were to become effective Tuesday.

The compromise agreement calls for increases of 76 cents a day for the operating brotherhoods and 80 cents a day for those in the non-operating group.

Higher Wage Gained

The new rates are slightly higher than those proposed by the board in the report which had been rejected by the unions. At that time the board recommended temporary increases of 7½ per cent for the five operating organizations and 13½ per cent for the fourteen non-operating groups. The new agreement eliminated the temporary feature and made the increase part of the basic pay structure.

The agreement also provided that the employees should receive retroactive increases as recommended by the board in its first report for the period from September 1 to December 1, 1941. After that the new increases would become effective.

Vacation Concessions

Vacation concessions were granted to certain non-operating employees in the new agreement. Previously it had provided for six-day vacations with pay for all of the 300,000 employees of these unions, but the final agreement called for six, nine, and twelve-day vacations with pay for clerks and telegraphers, depending on their length of service. All others will receive six-day vacations with pay.

Refusal of Express Agency

Wednesday afternoon it was reported that George M. Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, had called the union's general chairmen to meet in Chicago, Monday, to plan a strike against the Railway Express Agency. He said the company refused to accept the recommendations of the board which settled the general railroad wage dispute.

It was also stated that traffic officers had convened secretly in Chicago to discuss proposals that freight and passenger rates be increased to help meet the wage boosts given the employees, and that the rates of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe lines were among the first subjects considered.

Labor Council Resolution ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION

As referred to in the minutes of the San Francisco Labor Council, appearing on page 10, the following resolution was adopted by that body at its meeting held last Friday evening:

BE IT RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Labor Council inform the President of the United States, both California Senators and both San Francisco Congressmen, that we concur in the position taken by President William Green of the A.F.L. and other labor representatives in their opposition to the present flood of anti-labor legislation now before Congress. We particularly wish to emphasize our opposition to the Ramspeck bill and all of its ramifications.

Let's be realistic. How can the merchant who sells union label gifts stay in business if labor unionists do not buy them?

END VITAL DEFENSE STRIKE

According to the United Press, the last strike critical to defense—involving 290 machine tool makers—was settled Tuesday night, when the United Automobile Workers (C.I.O.) agreed to end a two-week walkout at the Breckenridge Machine Company in Cleveland. The Office of Production Management had listed the strike as the only dispute seriously impeding the defense program.

DID IT IN PAR!

"Did you read about the fellow who beat his wife with a golf club?" "No; how many strokes?"

NEW W.P.A. FREE CLASSES

The W.P.A. Adult Education Center, at 1157 Mason street, is organizing new free classes for adults. A nutrition class will teach the kind and preparation of food needed; budgeting of meals will be stressed. A standard first-aid class will be started on December 9. A graded course in Spanish has been started, with vocabulary drill for beginners and conversation for intermediate and advanced students. For full information phone Tuxedo 5161 or call at 1157 Mason street.

"Tune in" on KFRC next Monday at 8 p. m.

A WORD TO THE WISE...

ELECTRICAL GIFTS

25 Electrical Gift Suggestions for Christmas

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- PERCOLATOR
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**ELECTRICAL GIFTS
KEEP ON GIVING EVERY DAY
OF THE YEAR!**

Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY
President of Typographical Union No. 21

The Chairmen's Forum will hold its regular monthly meeting Thursday, December 11, at 7:30 p. m. in union headquarters. A comprehensive analysis of the apprentice situation in No. 21 will be presented by a member of the apprentice committee. The proper application of parliamentary law in the conduct of chapel meetings, full explanation of new and amended 1942 I.T.U. laws, reviewing executive council decisions and explanations thereof, and discussion on chairmen's chapel problems are parts of the program for the December meeting. All chapel officers may attend the meetings of the Forum and participate in the discussions, but only the chairman or his duly appointed proxy is entitled to vote. Every chapel is entitled to representation.

Jack Cantrell, son of Charles Cantrell of the *Shopping News*, was a visitor at his father's chapel during the past week. He was on furlough from Point Arguello, where he is stationed with the Coast Guard. Cantrell has gained in weight and looks in the best of health.

The new morning daily launched by Marshall Field in Chicago was to begin publication on or about December 1. *The Chicago Sun* has been selected as the name of this new paper, and it will be published in the plant of the evening *Daily News*. Chicago will now again have three morning and three evening dailies. *The Sun*, a seven-day paper, will sell for 2 cents daily and 5 cents on Sunday.

According to the report of J. T. Mackey, president of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, printing does not show a decrease in volume, if the sale of machines the past year is any kind of criterion. The report shows sales for the year ending September 30 to be \$9,074,196, an increase over last year of \$3,300,000.

Carlo Piodi, foreman of *La Voce del Popolo*, was taken to a local hospital on Monday of last week, where he underwent an operation for hernia.

Barbara Schimke, daughter of Apprentice Committee Chairman O. J. Schimke, was taken from her home to Stanford hospital last Saturday after her illness had been diagnosed as pneumonia. Last reports were that her condition was improving.

The small son of Manuel Rosenthal of the MacKenzie & Harris chapel is confined to his home with a bad case of chickenpox.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Physical examination of Niles Madsen for induction into the armed forces occurred Monday. A brother of Carl Madsen, Niles worked here only a few days before being called to the colors.

Well, intimidation of a free press never will succeed—no, sir—not so long as its exponent is bigger'n the intimidator. So-o-o we valiantly report that little Bobby Garner brought his lunch on half-holiday Thanksgiving and has been trying to shush the laughs ever since. . . . Lafayette, here we come with a stupendous Thanksgiving yarn: Chuck Adams' wealthy

acquaintance offering to treat to 30-year-old bourbon. And Chuck declining!

Those northern California and southern Oregon counties' talk of seceding to form a forty-ninth state may be all-a-same boloney, yet plenty of energy is going to waste if so. It's said Johnny Dow, ex-Newspaper living in Oregon, has been approached to direct press releases in his section for the secession campaign, his long newspaper experience fitting him excellently for the job. . . . Some of our big-hearted chapeleers think a fifty-first state could easily be whittled out of Gene Davies' state of mind, seeing as when he swore off smoking all he did was swear off buying. . . . And a fifty-first state might be organized among the gang who want to promote a chapel fund to which all, not just a helpless few, will contribute to buy smokes for those who make New Year resolutions to save, and do by "borrowing."

Regarding New Year resolutions, Bill Davy suggests young fellows might do worse than vow to keep a wary eye on their physique because, unlike autos, new parts for the human chassis are scarce as hens' teeth in corned beef hash.

The naive possibly consider football a sport, not a business. Yet there was George Holland stepping briskly about the shop paying small bills after the Big Game and telling ex-creditors to thank Bill Davis for guessing wrong.

"Our Scotchman," asserted Johnny Enslin, vigorously, "is so tight his skin has begun to peel." "Listen," and Phil Scott's rebuttal appears reasonable, "I'm the height of extravagance. I loaned Johnny a cigarette once even though I was absolutely certain it was a bad debt."

At Christmas of '39 Enoch Blackford was able to present a few cronies wolf hound pups, in '40 he gave French bull pups and in '41 Blackie will remember with cocker spaniels, this well known dog fancier having the other day become the proud owner of five thoroughbreds right prior to opening of the gift season.

"I imagine Dick Smith apologizing for hiring me on a Saturday, a day he thinks it should be unlawful to work," grinned Vic Cimino. "Actually he felt sorry for me. But how should I feel for a feller who'll lay off a nice dry job only to spend the time beneath a crying sky in a cold stadium just to see a football fantasy."

With their new home Mr. and Mrs. Al Conley fell heir to three hens, two rabbits and a dachshund pup. Dinner visitors last Sunday were served chicken; this week-end it'll be rabbits—and it's interesting to speculate about the following Sunday.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

A meeting of the entertainment committee was scheduled for yesterday (Thursday), at the home of the chairman, Mrs. Bebe O'Rourke, for the purpose of planning details of the Christmas party to be given by the auxiliary Tuesday evening, December 16.

Mrs. Marguerite MacLeod, secretary of Typographical Union No. 21, entertained Mrs. May Nistle, Miss Lillian Angelovich, and your correspondent with a Sunday afternoon ride to Half Moon Bay, followed by a delightful 7 o'clock chicken dinner at her home. The printing fraternity will be interested to know that young Billy MacLeod, who was accidentally shot on July 31, can now get about pretty well even without a crutch, and is acting as family chauffeur.

The W.I.A. Christmas stamps may be obtained through Secretary Selma C. Keylich, 2805 Van Ness avenue. The proceeds go to the W.I.A. label fund.

President Louise A. Abbott is still in bed with flu and pleurisy. She has fever and her voice is scarcely recognizable over the phone, so severe is her cold. However, she is improving slowly.

Little Barbara Schimke, who seemed to be recovering from her severe chest cold, developed pneumonia, and was taken to Stanford hospital last Saturday, where she is under the care of a child specialist. We all hope that next week's report will be a gratifying one. Mrs. Schimke's mother, Mrs. McKinnon, continues to improve from her slight stroke of two weeks ago.

Mrs. Julia Donelin, who has been ill since Novem-

ber 1, reports herself slowly improving. She is still under the doctor's care, and needs much rest, and finds that company increases her nervousness. She has not felt up to writing "thank you" letters, and so sends thanks to the auxiliary, through this column, for the lovely flowers.

Mrs. Ernest M. Stone returned home from the hospital Wednesday of last week, and Mr. Stone reports that she is now getting on fine.

Mrs. Rose Sullivan and Mrs. Bertha Bailey, who have suffered from bad falls, are both improving but still doctoring.

Letters from Washington, D. C., tell us that Mrs. Agnes Gilroy, who has suffered from severe ear trouble, underwent a tonsilectomy which, it is hoped, will improve the ear condition. Mr. Gilroy did the family moving into their new home while Mrs. Gilroy was still in the hospital. S.F.W.A. members send best wishes for Mrs. Gilroy's speedy recovery and for a happy, if not merry, Christmas for both.

Our transfer member from Indianapolis, Mrs. Jane Helms, is back in San Francisco from an extended trip in the East.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Although the weather man had threatened us with rain, and the skies looked as if his threat were to be carried out at any moment, thirty-eight members of the San Francisco Union Printers' Golf Association and their guests teed off last Sunday at El Camino for the final tournament for 1941. And they found the course in fine shape, perfect golf weather and a day all too short.

The skillful boys who carried home awards are as follows: First of all there was Ed Wynkoop, who hit the jackpot for fair. He is now the owner of the Stewart-Warner Baradio and also topped Class "B" with a net 72; Al. Teel took second in this class with a net of 76, and Ben Apt, shooting to his new handicap for the first time, came in third with a net 77. In the champ class Frank Forst shot a 76-2-74 to get first honors. Ronald Cameron's net 77 gave him second place, and Vic Lansberry trailed along in third place with a 78. Class "A" saw Wayne Dye in front with a 71, Emil Baffico second with a 72, and Jess Conaway with a 75 holding down third. Class "C" was all bunched up, but "Tim" Godfrey beat the boys out with a net of 78, and Luke Lansberry and Elvy Murphy tied up with identical 78's. Luke won the toss, which gave him the second place award. The guest flight had Barney Piersoll leading with a 69 net, Kermit Hagan second with a 70, and Pat Patton third with a 77.

Ed. Schmieder was winner in the hole-in-one contest on the difficult 13th, putting his tee shot 21 feet from the pin; L. J. Brewster was second, putting his tee shot 31 feet from the pin, and Charley Nicholson's 44-footer gave him third place.

OFF THE FAIRWAY—We could write reams about the "It Shouldn't Happen to a Dog" boys. That 16th hole sure got 'em. Earl Mead and Jess Conaway both had nines on that par 3 baby—and were the tears falling when they found the proper way to score the balls that went into the barranca! . . . Charley Russell is getting to be the exclusive one—he brings two attractive ladies along, and then he goes and plays just threesome when several of the boys (the unmarried ones, of course) want to play along. Anyhow, both of the ladies are good golfers and Charley's left-handed putts just wouldn't drop—so can he help it if he turned in a card not up to his usual brand? . . . That feature foursome which included the Prez. and Vice-Prez. was the only one which was played through—and it was passed by a foursome which included three very obviously beginner girls. Of course, the champs all say that Charlie Frost had something to do with their being held up; and, incidentally, Charlie bribed us not to mention that he shot 103—which is something for a 12 handicap golfer! . . . Elmer Darr, who's at Camp Roberts, was home on a week-end leave, and we were all looking forward to seeing him. We are sorry he arrived home with a very bad cold and couldn't join us, as he had planned. Better luck next time, Elmer. . . . Larry Gallick, the only surviving S.F.U.P.G.A. member in the Richmond city tournament, went down to defeat 2-1 on Sunday. Larry had his man one down at the turn, but it seems that he just couldn't hold it. Well, anyway, Larry, the San Francisco "city" will be with us soon—step right out then, boy!

Next week we'll have the final winners of the eclectic tournament. Till then, here's lookin' at you!



The Recognized Label

<img alt="Label for Herman, Your Union Tailor, featuring the text 'CUSTOME UNION TAILOR', 'MADE IN U.S.A.', '1883', '1933', '1963', '1983', '1993', '1998', '1999', '2000', '2001', '2002', '2003', '2004', '2005', '2006', '2007', '2008', '2009', '2010', '2011', '2012', '2013', '2014', '2015', '2016', '2017', '2018', '2019', '2020', '2021', '2022', '2023', '2024', '2025', '2026', '2027', '2028', '2029', '2030', '2031', '2032', '2033', '2034', '2035', '2036', '2037', '2038', '2039', '2040', '2041', '2042', '2043', '2044', '2045', '2046', '2047', '2048', '2049', '2050', '2051', '2052', '2053', '2054', '2055', '2056', '2057', '2058', '2059', '2060', '2061', '2062', '2063', '2064', '2065', '2066', '2067', '2068', '2069', '2070', '2071', '2072', '2073', '2074', '2075', '2076', '2077', '2078', '2079', '2080', '2081', '2082', '2083', '2084', '2085', '2086', '2087', '2088', '2089', '2090', '2091', '2092', '2093', '2094', '2095', '2096', '2097', '2098', '2099', '20100', '20101', '20102', '20103', 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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

Frank C. Lee, who is undergoing treatment at San Francisco hospital for a debilitated condition, has acquired an increased appetite, which he cheerfully hopes will be the means of restoring him to a normal condition of health.

James R. Martin, former member of No. 18, but of recent years a widely known member of Boston Mailers' Union, and for whom some three years ago the doctors predicted slim chances of recovery from heart ailment, writes that though he still has slight heart attacks occasionally, he is hopeful of complete recovery.

Recently the *Chronicle* installed two Gerrard bundle-tying machines. A Parker bundle-tying machine was received this week, which will probably be added to the mailing-room equipment the coming week.

Despite the statement made by President Martin, of the M.T.D.U., at a union meeting of the Dallas Mailers' union previous to the Vancouver convention, that "the M.T.D.U. gave mailers no benefits," the Dallas union is listed in the financial statement of the secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U. in the *Journal* as paying dues to the M.T.D.U. in the sum of \$18.75, \$14 of which is credited to the defense fund. At the time the alleged \$100,000 "defense" fund was "rolling in," at the rate of \$1 per member per month, to the treasury of the M.T.D.U. (which also "rolled out" of that treasury rather mysteriously, for to this day no itemized statement has ever been rendered of its expenditure) the M.T.D.U. officers called an illegal strike in Dallas, in which some \$50,000 "kopecks" (dollars) was sunk. The union lost the strike. And the salaries, services and "other expenses" of M.T.D.U. officers, in the Dallas fiasco, exceeded the benefits received by some twenty-two members on strike. Though the Dallas strike created a big hubbub in printer circles in Dallas, also in the I.T.U., especially mailer circles, in which the M.T.D.U. officers failed to justify their reasons for calling a strike on the Dallas newspapers, it's strange to note the Dallas union would return to the alleged "sheltering fold" of the M.T.D.U. Naturally, the question arises, What's behind the "flip-flop" of the Dallas union? Doubtless just a few more bloc votes for M.T.D.U. officers to "play politics" with in the forthcoming election for I.T.U. officers. An interesting "side line" will be the tabulated official count of the mailer vote on the recent I.T.U. referendum on Propositions No. 1 and No. 2.

Federation of Teachers No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

In addition to the regular business to be transacted at the meeting next Monday, December 8, we are to have a full report on the annual convention of the California State Federation of Teachers by our delegate, Miss R. L. Melner, and a report from the special committee to which has been entrusted the preliminary plans for a luncheon in January (S. P. Reed, chairman).

From our national headquarters comes some satisfying news of activities in the state of Pennsylvania. At the request of several locals in that state, Ruth Wangner, national vice-president of that area, called a meeting to reorganize the State Federation. A new constitution was adopted, officers elected, and to

quote her report: "Plans were made for organization. Research for the next Legislature was divided among the locals according to the special training available. We were surprised by the number of specialists we found in our membership." In Philadelphia, the newly organized Local 3 presented, through their delegate to the Central Labor Union, a resolution urging the candidacy of the president of the Central Labor Union for the next vacancy on the Board of Education. This local has also called together a group of teacher organizations to form a joint committee on salaries in Philadelphia.

A new local, No. 680, St. Louis vocational teachers, is reported in the October 31 bulletin from the office of the secretary-treasurer, and five locals were restored to good standing, by paying up back dues, during October. All in all, a most encouraging picture of progress.

Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226

At a special meeting in San Mateo on last Saturday night the membership of the Milk Wagon Drivers Union accepted a new agreement for the coming year which will bring the wages and conditions in San Mateo County up to those enjoyed by the members in San Francisco. The terms of agreement were arrived at by negotiations with the employers.

At a quarterly meeting last Wednesday night nominations of officers for the ensuing year were made. Following are the nominees:

For President, Carl Barnes, incumbent; Oscar Higuera; vice-president, Dan Coleman, incumbent; Charlie Brown; secretary-treasurer, Fred Wettstein, incumbent; business representative, Stephen F. Gilligan, incumbent; recording secretary, Eddie Dennis, incumbent; trustee (three-year term), Carl Sutter, incumbent; Thomas Morrison, Jimmie Murray.

The election will be held in the basement of the Labor Temple, at Sixteenth and Capp streets on December 10, from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., and in San Mateo in the Labor Temple at 711 "B" street from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

DON'T DESTROY WASTE PAPER

The Boy Scouts of San Francisco this week joined with the Salvation Army in gathering waste paper, such as old magazines, newspapers and wrappings, for use in the general national defense program. It will be gathered and shipped to paper mills. The Scouts urged San Franciscans who accumulate the paper to telephone the Salvation Army industrial plant (Sutter 3518) and trucks will call for the paper. A crew of men is required at the Salvation Army plant to sort and bale the paper, and they are thus provided with an honest day's work, beds and meals, and small weekly cash allowances.

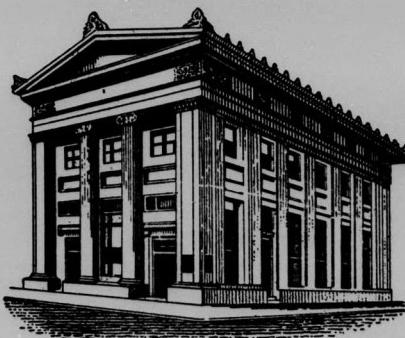
"Tune in" on KFRC next Monday at 8 p. m.

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Apartment-Hotel Employees No. 14

Apartment and Hotel Employees' Union No. 14, A.F.L., has formally opened negotiations with the Apartment House Association of San Francisco, Inc. In making the announcement, the following statement was issued from headquarters of the union:

The agreement existing between the Association and our organization, which was entered into September 1, 1938, expires December 31, 1941.

These negotiations are for the purpose of bringing about a new agreement calling for modifications of the working rules, two weeks' vacation with pay and increased wages in all classifications. The negotiations involve 127 employers who operate approximately 600 San Francisco apartment houses and employ approximately 600 members of our organization.

During the life of the present agreement (three years, three months), those differences which have arisen and which necessitated adjustment board hearings (which were only fifteen in number) have all been amicably settled, none being taken to a board of arbitration.

Upon each anniversary date of this agreement, which permitted the review of wages and hours, adjustments have been made by negotiation.

When one takes into consideration that this is the first collective bargaining agreement between this large number of apartment house operators and their employees, and taking into account the minimum number of disputes necessitating adjustment board hearings, and that at each anniversary date modifications were negotiated over the conference table and no strikes, lockouts or arbitration were resorted to by either party, we feel this type of relationship is an asset to our community.

E. N. Ayer is chairman of the employers' labor relations committee; Russell R. Dreyer, secretary-treasurer of Local 14, heads the union's negotiating committee.

Drivers who have their heads in the clouds generally wind up with the rest of themselves in the ditch.

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S. F. Labor Council

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214. Labor Temple Headquarters phone MARKet 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, November 28, 1941

Meeting called to order at 8:15 o'clock by Vice-President Haggerty.

Roll Call of Officers—President Shelley, Secretary O'Connell and Sergeant-at-Arms George Kelly excused.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, November 28, 1941.) Called to order at 7 p. m. All members present except Sister Tuoto and Brother Schurba, who were excused. The following delegates were examined and found to have the necessary labels, and to be American citizens: Newspaper Periodical Drivers No. 921, Marshall Black and E. Vergez. Meeting adjourned at 8 p. m. Delegates obligated and seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, November 13, 1941. From Eula M. Edwards, announcing that she has the following for sale at her Union Label Gift Shop, 417 Castro street: Christmas cards, water-marked stationery, leather goods, "Yankee Heritage" cosmetics and men's ties. Napa Central Labor Council, informing us that "The Wright Spot" of Napa has been taken off their "We Don't Patronize" list. From Congressman Richard J. Welch, acknowledging our letter opposing any amendment to the Raker Act, and stating same will receive his careful attention. From Russell L. Wolden, assessor, thanking Council for support given Charter Amendment No. 2 at the November 4 election. From Senator Hiram Johnson, acknowledging receipt of our letter, opposing any amendment to the Raker Act. From Postmaster William McCarthy, inclosing applications for temporary employment, with regulations governing same. From the California State Federation of Labor (Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary), inclosing receipt for our check in the amount of \$294.89, legislative expense; also Weekly News Letters dated November 18 and 25, and December 2, respectively.

Forwarded to the California State Federation of Labor: For the statewide radio broadcast and campaign against Slave Bill No. 877. Butchers No. 508, state that the matter of cash support for radio time must be passed on by meetings of their various groups; will notify us immediately of the outcome. Pharmacists No. 838, state that their members voted 1 cent per member per week toward the radio program, and 50 cents per member toward the fight against Slave Bill 877; have mailed checks to Cali-

fornia State Federation of Labor to cover both assessments. San Francisco Post Office Clerks No. 2, quote the 1940 edition of Postal Laws and Regulations, relative to the 50 cents per member assessment in our letter of November 4. Elevator Operators No. 117, inclosing check for \$15 to be used in fight against Slave Bill 877 and for the radio program; will forward \$15 each month providing funds are available. Professional Embalmers No. 9049, inclosing check in the amount of \$3.92 covering contribution of 1 cent per member per week toward the radio program; are mailing check to the California State Federation of Labor in the amount of \$49 toward the fight against Slave Bill 877. Stove Mounters No. 61, state that their members acted favorably on our letter of November 4, regarding contribution toward radio program and defeat of Slave Bill 877; will send their quota monthly.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Managers and Superintendents No. 14-B, applying for strike sanction against the Crown Towers Apartment House Owners, 666 Post street. Warehousemen No. 860, requesting strike sanction against Caldri Ice Corporation, 1168 Battery street, and Keyston Brothers, 755 Mission street. Leather and Novelty Workers No. 31, asking strike sanction against Keyston Brothers, because of violation of contract. Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362, asking that the De Luxe Photo Finishing Company, 76 Second street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the following restaurants: Hamburger King's, 2229 Chestnut street, and Sunset Creamery, 1816 Irving street. From the Central Labor Council of Seattle and Vicinity, inclosing resolution urging that this Council contact Mr. M. C. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve System, in order to prevent any further restrictions on the purchasing of automobiles. Yakima Central Labor Council, asking that before buying apples be sure and determine whether the apples came from any point in the entire Yakima Valley, and asking our assistance in their fight with the Yakima Valley fruit shippers. Stove Mounters No. 65, submitting agreement. Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, seeking financial aid that is essential to combat the employers' union-breaking program; also inclosing resolution that the Council go on record urging each of its affiliates to designate one day a week on which a portion of its membership will join the picket line. From the California State Federation of Labor (Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary), asking our loyalty, co-operation and support by assessment of 50 cents on each member of every affiliated union to constitute a fund with which to finance our fight to keep Slave Bill 877 from becoming a law, and stating that many unions, possibly not yet awake to the urgent need of prompt action, have not yet sent in their per capita contribution. "We must receive these sums right away." In the near future an Honor Roll of unions who have given the material support pledged will be issued.

Referred to the Secretary: Communication from the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles (J. W. Buzzell, secretary), inquiring the circumstances regarding a letter sent them by the AFL. Department Store Strike Committee. Communication from Congressman Richard J. Welch, inclosing letter received from the director of the contract distribution division of the O.P.M. relative to regionalization of procurement awards. Communication from Watchmakers No. 101, asking that this Council inform the Alameda Central Labor Council and the Los Angeles Central Labor Council that their union had been granted strike sanction against the following wholesale jewelry firms: E. W. Reynolds Company, Williams & Peterson, Nordman & Aurich, Morgan & Allen, A. I. Hall & Son, Inc.

Referred to the Officers: Communication from the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, New York, asking our help in publicizing and distributing their calendar for 1942. Communication from Congressman Thomas Rolph, acknowledging receipt of letter of November 10 and action taken by this Council regarding the Raker Act. Communication from the California State Federation of Labor (Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary), asking that

we pass a resolution (endorsing the action of the American Federation of Labor and the State Federation of Labor) to hold up any action of the Department of the Interior, which has given the Governor of Hawaii authority to import 5000 Filipino contract laborers, until an investigation is completed.

Resolution: Resolution submitted by J. Vernon Burke of Web Pressmen No. 4, asking that we concur in the position taken by President William Green of the AFL and other labor representatives in their opposition to the present flood of anti-labor legislation now before Congress. Moved to adopt; carried. (See resolution in full in another column.)

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: Communication from the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles (J. W. Buzzell, secretary), stating a resolution was introduced at their last meeting that the California Democratic News (published in San Leandro, Calif.) carried a news item to the effect that Assemblyman Jack Tenney will receive the support of the Associated Farmers for re-election. Assemblyman Tenney, the communication states, has consistently supported the American Federation of Labor's program in the Legislature and opposed the efforts of the Associated Farmers to pass their anti-labor legislative program; such statements as this are being used to divide the labor movement by suspicion, innuendoes and insinuations. The resolution is intended to convey this information to all central labor councils of the State.

Referred to the Union Label Section: From the Union Label Trades Department (I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer), stating the only way to maintain American labor standards is to keep consumers buying union label products and patronizing union services.

Referred to Policy Committee (on Strikes): From the California State Federation of Labor (C. J. Haggerty, president), suggesting that the committee in charge of the present hotel strike in this city meet with Mr. Robert Garner, commander of the American Legion Department of California, at his office in the Veterans' building, regarding the strike situation. From the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders (John A. St. Peter, secretary), stating that their organization as well as Local 14, B.S.E.I.U., and Local 1100, Department Store Employees, has accepted the challenge of Mr. Paul Smith of the Chronicle to discuss the issues of the present strike in the hotels and department stores, at a meeting to be held in the Civic Auditorium on December 11, 1941, at 8 p. m., and asking that a committee be appointed, composed of delegates from all the unions affiliated with this Council, to work out ways and means of bringing the real facts and issues of the present struggle before as large a section of the public and the rank and file membership of the unions as is possible.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, November 17, 1941.) Called to order at 8 o'clock by Vice-Chairman Haggerty, Chairman Shelley having been excused due to meetings being held with the federal conciliator in connection with the department store strike. In the matter of Office Employees No. 21320, requesting strike sanction against the Shumate Drug Company for discharge of two of its members, both sides were represented as well as the Pharmacists' Union; the employer contended there was no element of discrimination, that it was a reduction of personnel due to the introduction of a new office system; the existing contract between the union and the firm contains a board of adjustment clause under which all disputes (during the period of the contract) must be settled; your committee recommends that the union and the employer avail themselves of the machinery set forth in the contract for the purpose of settling this dispute. Furniture Workers No. 1541 submitted their new agreement; the changes are practically all upward adjustments in wages; your committee recommends endorsement, subject to indorsement of the international union and with the usual admonition. In the matter of Grocery Clerks No. 648, applying for strike sanction against Lorenzini Bros., 2195 Fillmore street, both sides were represented, and after discussion it was agreed that this matter be held in committee pending possible adjustment. In the matter of the same union applying for strike sanction against the Lincoln Park Market, 6439 California street, this was laid over for one week at the request of the union. Meeting adjourned at 9:25 o'clock. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Monday evening, November 24, 1941.) Called to order at 8 o'clock by Chairman Shelley. In the mat-

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ter of Local 1100's application for strike sanction against the Kress, Newberry, and Woolworth stores the following represented the employers: Messrs. Brown, McPeake, O'Connell, Johnson and Kennedy; the union was represented by Brothers Vail, Brisbee, Blaiotta and a committee from the above mentioned stores; the issue has narrowed down practically to a difference on wages alone; President Shelley reported that he had held a meeting with the two parties on Monday afternoon in an effort to bring about an adjustment of the situation; your committee recommends that the application for strike sanction be held in committee and that the matter be referred to the special committee (appointed by the president) which has been working with the clerks' unions in their relationship with the retail merchants. The application of Warehousemen No. 860 for strike sanction against the S. H. Kress Company, was held in committee after it was indicated they would possibly arrive at a mutually agreeable settlement. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against Levin's Restaurant, 1233 Golden Gate avenue; this matter was brought before the committee one week ago and it was brought out that Mr. Levin had a non-union cook working in the establishment; he promised to see that this person came into the union; the union reports that this promise has not been lived up to; your committee therefore recommends that strike sanction be granted against Levin's Restaurant, 1233 Golden Gate avenue. Your committee held a discussion on the wages paid to the officers of the Council and the office help. Your committee recommends that the wages of Miss King and Miss McDonald, employees in the office, be increased to \$37.50 per week to take effect as of this week. Meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Reports of Unions—Jewelry Workers No. 36—Reported they are on strike at three firms, two of which have locked their members out; they are going to Los Angeles and spread the difficulty, as one of these firms has its home office there. Department Store Employees No. 1100—This was the sixty-fourth day of their strike at The Emporium; no sign of any settlement; no discussions with the employers since the departure of Monsignor Haas; looks like a fight to the finish; employers are out to black out the unions, but membership don't think they will; strikers have much spirit and determination; taken on Sears Roebuck and J. C. Penney; found various companies chiseling; ran into situation involving Retail Delivery Drivers and Teamsters picking up and delivering for The Emporium; thank Council for their marvelous co-operation and that of all unions; request anyone discovering evidence of above mentioned chiseling on part of employers kindly notify Local 1100. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders—Brother St. Peter reported about the same thing as the Department Store Employees just reported; co-operation of all unions and members is necessary if they are to smash this attack upon them by the employers. Warehousemen No. 860—Brother White stated they are asking strike sanction against the Caldri Ice Corporation of 1168 Battery street, competing with firms whom they have organized in San Francisco; several executives were stated to be members of unions. Bartenders No. 41—Brother Walsh reported that he discovered a truck loading 120 cases of Coca-Cola bottles from the St. Francis hotel; he trailed the truck to the Coca-Cola Company; Brother McCabe and Sister McFarland went over and took up the matter with the manager and the delivery was immediately stopped.

New Business—Brother Allen of Watchmakers No. 101 made a motion that Williams & Petersen, E. W. Reynolds Co., and Nordman & Aurich, jewelers' supply firms, of 150 Post street, be placed on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list; motion carried. Local 1100 made a motion that J. C. Penney's be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list; motion carried.

Assemblyman Daniel Gallagher, Supervisor-elect, addressed the Council, thanking friends and delegates for the support given him.

Meeting adjourned at 9:40 o'clock.

Receipts, \$351.92; expenses, \$478.05.

Respectfully submitted.

C. T. McDONOUGH, Secretary *pro tem.*

"I have always strenuously supported the right of every man to his opinion, however different that opinion might be to mine."—Thomas Paine.

REDLICK - NEWMAN CO.
35 YEARS OF COMPLETE HOME
FURNISHINGS ON PIN MONEY TERMS
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ALLEN IN LOS ANGELES

George Allen, business representative of the Jewelers and Watchmakers' Union No. 101-102, departed for Los Angeles the early part of the week, on matters directly affecting the interests of his organization and relating to the present strike in San Francisco against jewelers' supply firms.

BARBERS' CANDIDATES

Barbers' Union No. 148 will hold its election of officers on December 15. The following candidates are in the field: For president, C. K. Weatherall, Ludwig Keller; vice-president, J. E. Mull, Carl Klein; secretary-treasurer, I. D. Hester, P. H. McGrath, James Cramp; business agent, Joseph H. Honey, Grover Duke, John J. Kelly; recording secretary, B. F. Fadden, David Dnsmore; guide, E. Adams, Roy Alarto.

Meeting, Tomorrow, of Union Business Agents

There will be a special meeting of business agents (or their representatives) of all unions affiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council tomorrow (Saturday) morning, December 6, at 10:30, in the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets, for the purpose of considering matters in connection with the current strike of Hotel Workers and Department Store Employees. Union officials are urgently requested to note this announcement.

Motorists' Aid to Service Men

"Give Them a Lift" is the slogan adopted for the Service Motor Corps, launched by the California State Automobile Association, and which went into operation this week, in an effort to solve a problem which has long concerned army and navy officers—providing transportation for service men, at the same time respecting the order that forbids them to "thumb" their way along the highways.

Motorists may enroll in the Corps at the San Francisco headquarters of the Automobile Association, 150 Van Ness avenue; in Oakland at 39 Grand avenue, and at any of the Club's other offices in northern and central California.

Membership in the organization is open without charge to all responsible motorists. Upon enrollment, each member of the Corps will receive a certificate of identification and a windshield insignia.

To eliminate the stigma of hitch-hiking and to avoid picking up a man who might be A.W.O.L., a Corps member, when stopping for a man in uniform, will ask for his official pass authorizing leave from camp. The guest will then sign his name and camp or station in a space provided on the Corps member's certificate.

"Tune in" on KFRC next Monday at 8 p. m.

Federation of Municipal Employees' Annual Ball

Officials of the San Francisco Labor Council will be guests of honor at the City Employees' second annual festival and ball to be held in the Civic Auditorium tomorrow (Saturday) night, it is announced by Police Captain Arthur Christianson, general chairman of the affair, from which a portion of proceeds from tickets sold by members of the Columbia Park Boys' Club will go toward providing summer camp vacations for the boys. Leaders of the Building Trades Council also have been invited.

George Klinger of the San Francisco Federation of Teachers No. 61, in making the announcement stated: "There has always been the closest co-operation between the Federation and labor, and many of the members of the Federation are affiliated with various unions. For that reason we will be proud to have labor's local leaders as our guests."

Labor will be well represented on the general committee, with the following members of labor groups as committee chairman, in addition to Klinger: Clement A. Clancy (music), Carpenters' Union No. 22; Cameron King (advisory committee), City Registrar, a former vice-president of the San Francisco Labor Council; Dan Tattenham, Sheriff's office, Barbers' union; William McRobbie (floor), Municipal Railway Employees No. 518, and Henry Foley (reception), from the same organization.

The Latin American consular corps, headed by Col. Juan Jose Martinez-Lacoya, dean of the corps, will also be guests of honor as part of the city's good neighbor program. Michael Lawley, tax office, chairman of the entertainment committee, announces that an elaborate vaudeville program, headed by featured numbers of the Helene Hughes Dancers, and eight vaudeville acts, are scheduled. Music will be furnished by Lu Watters' popular radio band, with Soyna Shaw and Clarence Hayes, NBC singers.

\$1,000,000 IN BACK WAGES

Swift & Company informed the regional director of the Wage and Hour Division that it will not appeal from the decision of Federal Judge Igoe, at Chicago, limiting the fourteen weeks' exemption for overtime under the Fair Labor Standards Act to employees engaged in "handling, slaughtering and dressing" livestock. It is estimated that the court's decision requiring the company to pay the overtime rates prescribed by the law will result in payments of about \$1,000,000 to the employees involved.

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NATIONAL CREST
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Offers

**LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES**

Eighteen Convicted in Trial at Minneapolis

Eighteen members of the Socialist Workers' party face possible maximum sentences of ten years each following their conviction in Minneapolis this week on charges of advocating armed overthrow of the United States government.

The court announced arguments would be heard Saturday on a defense motion for a new trial. If the motion is denied, sentence will be given Monday.

Among defendants in the case were the Dunne brothers, who were leaders in the group that recently induced a local of the Minneapolis Teamsters (A.F.L.) to join the C.I.O. One of these brothers, Vincent, was among those convicted at the above mentioned trial, while Miles was acquitted.

All defendants were acquitted of the first count of the indictment, accusing them of violating the Sedition Act of 1861, which outlawed plotting to overthrow the Government by force.

Guilty verdicts were returned under the second count charging the defendants with violating the Smith Act of 1940 by advocating armed overthrow of the Government.

Included in the count on which the eighteen were found guilty was a charge that members of the Socialist Workers' party conspired to create insubordination in the armed forces of the United States.

The indictment returned in July named twenty-nine defendants. Five were acquitted at the trial, and five on directed verdicts before the case went to the jury, and one committed suicide.

Convicted defendants were: Jake Cooper, Vincent Dunne, Carl Skoglund, Carlos Hudson, Edward Palmquist, Emil Hanson, Harry de Boer, Clarence Hamel, Farrell Dobbs, Felix Morrow, Oscar Cooper, Oscar Schoenfeld, Alfred Russell, Carl Kuehn, Max Goldman, Albert Goldman, Grace Holmes Carlson, and James P. Cannon. Cannon is national secretary of the Socialist Workers' party. Cooper once was a bodyguard for Leon Trotsky, Russian communist.

Those acquitted were Miles Dunne, Ray Rainboldt, Kelly Postal, Roy Orgon and Harold Swanson.

Defense attorneys said the case would be carried to the Supreme Court, if necessary, in an effort to invalidate the Smith Act, under which the defendants were found guilty.

Commends Jack Tenney

The Los Angeles Central Labor Council has forwarded a communication to the local unions of that city and to all central labor councils of the State informing them that a resolution had been adopted by the Los Angeles Council directing attention to a news item which appeared in the *California Democratic News*, published at San Leandro, Calif., in which item it was stated in effect that Assemblyman Jack Tenney of the Forty-sixth (Los Angeles) district would receive the support of the Associated Farmers for re-election.

The resolution adopted by the Los Angeles Central Council, the communication points out, commended Assemblyman Tenney for his defense of union labor and his opposition to the Associated Farmers and their allies. It also "protests against the insinuations which the statement of the editor of the *California Democratic News* makes."

In transmitting the action taken by the Los Angeles central body, Secretary Buzzell states that the

action therein complained of is just a sample of the type of campaign which may be expected from labor's enemies in their effort to jam Slave Bill 877 down the throats of the voters in the election next fall, "their purpose being to divide the labor movement by suspicion, innuendo and insinuation."

UNION OFFICERS' PAY RAISED

Members of the International Molders and Foundry Workers' Union have approved a referendum proposal for increasing the salaries of the union's national officers. The proposal was carried by a substantial majority.

A.F.L. Technical Engineers Score Two Big Victories

C. L. Rosemund, president of the International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Unions (A.F.L.), announces two significant victories for the Federation.

The draftsmen and technical engineers employed at the Pottstown, Pa., plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company, voted to have Local No. 97 represent them as their bargaining representative at the election held by the N.L.R.B.

At East Alton, Ill., where the United Engineering Company is building a plant for the Western Cartridge Company, which is not a government project, a controversy occurred over the failure of the company's representative to live up to a pledge to recognize Local No. 23 which he had given to the N.L.R.B. of the St. Louis district.

Following a meeting of the local's officers, company representatives, A.F.L. organizers and representatives of the O.P.M., it was agreed by all parties that the company would stand by the decision handed down by the N.L.R.B. without recourse to future action and if it became impossible to get prompt action from the Board the company would recognize Local 23 as the bargaining agency on the particular job which is now under construction at East Alton.

"Tune in" on KFRC next Monday at 8 p. m.

Union Labor Insurance Company Names Officers

The Union Labor Life Insurance Company announced the election of James P. Maloney, president of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, to the office of secretary-treasurer of the company. Maloney succeeds the late Thomas E. Burke, of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters.

Andrew A. Myrup, secretary-treasurer of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, was elected vice-president and assistant secretary-treasurer, filling the office made vacant by the death of Thomas A. Rickert. The executive committee also elected Joseph P. McCurdy, president of the United Garment Workers, and Martin E. Durkin, present secretary-treasurer of the Plumbers and Steam Fitters, to the company's board of directors and executive committee.

President Matthew Woll stated that due to the increased cost of living the salaries of all Union Labor Life Insurance Company employees had been increased. He said the company is enjoying one of the most prosperous years of its existence and that it has now \$81,598,736 of group and individual insurance in force.

The executive committee voted to continue the company's present dividend formula for individual policies for the year 1942.

UNION LABEL INFORMATION

For specific information regarding union label merchandise and union service, call the Union Label Section of San Francisco, located in the Labor Temple (MArket 0610).

HENRY B. LISTER
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805 Pacific Building
821 MARKET STREET SAN FRANCISCO

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
Bruc, E. L. Company, Inc., flooring, 99 San Bruno Ave.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Country Gentleman*.
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
E. W. Reynolds, jewelers' supplies, 150 Post.
Flash Light Photo Service, 76 First Street.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workingmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
J. C. Penny Co., Inc., 867 Market.
John Breuner Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
Magazines *Time* and *Life*, products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
Nordman & Aurich, jewelers' supplies, 150 Post.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.
Sears Roebuck & Co., Mission and Army Streets.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
The Emporium, 835 Market.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Williams & Petersen, jewelers' supplies, 150 Post.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeyman Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeyman Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.
Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

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3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
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